# NSTAR GAS COMPANY SERVICE QUALITY GUIDELINES PLAN

### 1. GENERAL

#### A. Provisions

The following guidelines provisions shallwill -apply to NSTAR Gas Companyevery gas and electric distribution company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, unless otherwise indicated. In the event of a conflict between these this plan guidelines and any orders or regulations of the Department, said orders and regulations shall govern. If a gas or electric distribution company requests approval of a service quality plan that deviates, in whole or in part, from these guidelines, the request must be accompanied by reasons for each and every departure.

#### B. Definitions

"Billing Adjustment" shallwill mean a revenue adjustment amount resulting from Departmental intervention in a billing dispute between athe Company and a residential customer.

"Circuit" shall mean a conductor or system of conductors through which an electric current is intended to flow.

"Class I Odor Call" shall mean those calls that relate to a strong odor of gas throughout a household or outdoor area, or a severe odor from a particular area.

"Class II Odor Call" shall mean calls involving an occasional or slight odor at an appliance.

"Company" or "Companies" shallwill refer to NSTAR Gas Company electric and gas distribution companies—unless other-wise indicated.

"Complaint" shallwill mean a formal complaint to the Consumer Division of the Department wherein the Consumer Division creates a systems record with a customer's name and address.

"Consumer Division Case" shallwill mean a written record opened by the Consumer Division of the Department in response to a Complaint that meets the criteria set forth in Section III.A.

"Customer Average Interruption Duration Index" or "CAIDI" shall mean the total duration of customer interruption in minutes (as calculated by application of Section V) divided by the total number of customer interruptions, expressed in minutes per year. CAIDI characterizes the average time required to restore service to the average customer per sustained interruption during the reporting period.

"Customer Equipment Outage" shall mean an outage caused by customer operation or the failure of customer owned equipment.

"Department" will mean the Department of Telecommunications and Energy.

"Electric Distribution" shall mean the delivery of electricity over lines that operate at a voltage level typically equal to or greater than 110 volts and less than 69,000 volts to an end use customer within the Commonwealth.

"Electric Distribution Facility" shall mean plant or equipment used for the distribution of electricity that is not a transmission facility, a cogeneration facility, or a small power production facility.

"Electric Distribution Feeder" shall mean a distribution facility circuit conductor between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch circuit overcurrent device.

"Electric Distribution Line Loss" shall mean the electrical energy that is lost in the distribution system. Such loss includes (1) energy that is lost directly due to the delivery of electrical energy and results from the physical properties of the system's wires and transformers and other incidental substation use, and (2) energy that is lost because of diversion, theft, and other unmetered use.

"Electric Distribution Service" shall mean the delivery of electricity to the customer by the electric distribution company over lines that operate at a voltage level typically equal to or greater than 110 volts and less than 69,000 volts.

"Emergency Call" shallwill mean a telephone call where the caller believes that he or she is confronting special circumstances that might lead to bodily and/or system-related damage if the circumstances remain unaddressed. Examples include, but are not limited to, downed wires, gas leaks, and gas odor reports.

"Excludable Major Event" shall mean a major outage event that meets one of the following criteria: (i) the event is caused by earthquake, fire, or storm of sufficient intensity to give rise to a state of emergency being proclaimed by the Governor (as provided under the Massachusetts Civil Defense Act); (ii) any other event that causes an unplanned interruption of service to 15 percent or more of the electric distribution company's customers in an operating area; or (iii) an event that results from the failure or disturbance of a transmission, power supply, or other system that is not owned or operated by the electric distribution company. Notwithstanding the foregoing criteria, an extreme temperature condition would not constitute an Excludable Major Event.

"Lost Work Time Accident Rate" shallwill mean the Incidence Rate of Lost Work Time Injuries and Illness per 200,000 Employee Hours as defined by the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Meter Reading" shall will mean the act of manually or automatically acquiring customer-specific usage levels of an energy resource, expressed in numerical units, for a defined period by actually consulting the customer's meter.

"Momentary Outage" or "Momentary Interruption" shall mean an outage or interruption of electric service of less than one minute.

"Non-emergency Call" shallwill mean all telephone calls other than emergency calls.-

"Operating Area" shall mean a geographical subdivision of each electric distribution company's franchise territory as defined by the electric distribution company. These areas may also be referred to as regions, divisions, or districts.

"Planned Outage" shall mean an outage that is scheduled by the utility and of which customers are notified in advance, including, for example, during the connection of new customers or to ensure the safe performance of maintenance activities.

"Poor Performing Circuit" shall mean any distribution feeder that:

- has sustained a circuit SAIDI or SAIFI value for a reporting year that is among the highest (worst) ten percent of that utility's feeders for any two consecutive reporting years; or
- (ii) has sustained a circuit SAIDI or SAIFI value for a reporting year that is more than 300 percent greater than the system average of all feeders in any two consecutive reporting years.

"Restricted Work-Day Rate" shallwill mean the Incidence Rate of Restricted Work cases per 200,000 Employee Hours as defined by the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Service Appointment" shall will refer to a mutually agreed upon arrangement for service between the Company and the customer that specifies the date for the Company's personnel to perform a service activity that requires the presence of the customer at the time of service.

"Service Interruption To A High profile Customer" shall mean an outage that has a reasonable probability of involving a high profile customer, including a hospital, airport, or large manufacturing, commercial, or institutional customer (who has a demand of 1 megawatt or greater).

"System Average Interruption Duration Index" or "SAIDI" shall mean the total duration of customer interruption in minutes (as calculated by application of Section V herein) divided by the total number of customers served by the distribution system, expressed in minutes per year. SAIDI characterizes the average length of time that customers are without electric service during the reporting period.

"System Average Interruption Frequency Index" or "SAIFI" shall mean the total number of customer interruptions divided by the total number of customers served by the distribution system, expressed in interruptions per customer per year. SAIFI characterizes the average number of sustained electric service interruptions for each customer during the reporting period.

"Sustained Outage" or "Sustained Interruption" shall mean an outage or interruption of electric service that lasts at least one minute and is not classified as a momentary outage.

"Transmission and Distribution Revenues" shallwill mean revenues collected through the base rates of a transmission and distribution company.

"Unaccounted-for Gas" shall mean the reduction in the quantity of natural gas flowing through a pipeline that results from leaks, venting, and other physical and operational circumstances on a pipeline system. Unaccounted-for Gas is also referred to as a line loss.

"Year" shallwill mean calendar year unless otherwise noted.

### C. Benchmarking

The historical average and standard deviation for benchmarking will be based on the ten most recent years worth of data for each Company. This will be a fixed average for the duration of the PBR service quality plan. Where ten years worth of information is not available to a specific Company, the Company is directed to will use the maximum number of years of data available, so long as three years are available. As the Company collects additional data, that data will be included in benchmarking until ten years worth of data is collected.

For SAIDI and SAIFI, the historic average and standard deviation for benchmarking will be based on the years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000.

## II. CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PERFORMANCE MEASURES

#### A. Telephone Service Factor

Each The Company shallwill gather data and report statistics on its handling of telephone calls. Call data shallwill be compiled and aggregated monthly. Reporting shallwill occur annually. The reports shallwill be submitted in accordance with Section IX below. Each The Company shallwill report the percentage of telephone calls that are handled answered within a time interval that is consistent with a Companyit's existing telephone response-time measurement system, or as otherwise approved by the Department. Because the Company historically complied data on this measurement based on a 30-second performance standard, the Company will begin to collect data on a 20-second performance standard and will adopt that standard when it has collected five years of data under the 20-second standard. Companies who have had no telephone response time measurement system until the date of this Order shall adopt a 20-second performance standard. At the conclusion of five years from the date of this Order, all Companies shall adopt the 20-second performance standard. Each The Company shallwill also provide, separately, call-handling times for Emergency Calls and Non-Emergency Calls.

Telephone Service Factor shallwill be measured beginning at the point that the caller makes a service selection and ending at the point that the call is responded to by the service area selected by the caller. If the caller does not make a selection, the response time shallwill be measured from a point following the completion of the Company's recorded menu options and ending at the point that a customer-service representative responds to the call.

Telephone Service Factor shallwill be a performance measure subject to a revenue penalty.

# B. Service Appointments Met As Scheduled

Each The Company shallwill gather data and report statistics regarding the number of service calls met on the same day requested, excluding when a customer misses a mutually-agreed upon time. Each The Company shallwill report the percentage of scheduled service appointments met by Company personnel on the same day requested. Service appointment data shallwill be compiled and aggregated monthly. Reporting shallwill occur annually. The reports shallwill be submitted in accordance with Section VIIIIX below. Service Appointments Met As Scheduled shallwill be a performance measure subject to a revenue penalty.

# C. On-Cycle Meter Readings

<u>The Each-Company shallwill</u> gather data and report statistics for the percentage of meters that are actually read by the Company, monthlyon cycle. <u>Each-The Company shallwill</u> report the

percentage of customer meters actually read on a monthly basiscycle. Eligible meters include both residential and commercial accounts. Meter reading data shallwill be compiled and aggregated monthly. Reporting shallwill occur annually. The reports shallwill be submitted in accordance with Section VIIIIX below. On-cycle Meter Reading shallwill be a performance measure subject to a revenue penalty.

#### III. CUSTOMER SATISFACTION MEASURES

### A. Consumer Division Cases

Customer complaints shallwill be categorized as a Consumer Division Case where a written record is opened by the Consumer Division using the following criteria:

- (1) the individual making the Complaint provides his or her identity to the Consumer Division and is either a (a) current, prospective, or former customer of the Company against which the Complaint has been lodged, or (b) designee of the current, prospective, or former customer of the Company;
- (2) the individual or his/her designee has contacted the Company from which the customer receives distribution service prior to lodging a Complaint with the Department;
- (3) the Department's investigator cannot resolve the Complaint without contacting the Company to obtain more information;
- (4) the matter involves an issue or issues over which the Department typically exercises jurisdiction; and
- (5) the matter involves an issue or issues over which the Company has control.

Consumer complaint data and billing adjustment data shallwill be employed as service quality measures. The Department will compile and aggregate monthly the frequency of Consumer complaints. The Department also will compile and aggregate monthly the dollar amounts of Billing Adjustments. The Department will report data on both of these measures annually. The Department will offer company-specific meetings to discuss each Company's performance annually. Revenue penalties shallwill apply to each of these measures.

### B. Billing Adjustments

The Department will compile and aggregate monthly the dollar amount of residential Billing Adjustments per 1,000 residential customers. The Department will provide such data to each

Company on an annual basis. Upon request of the Company, the Department may conduct a company-specific meeting to discuss the Company's performance.

# C. <u>Consumer Surveys</u>

Each The Company shallwill provide the results of two surveys to the Department on an annual basis: (1) a customer satisfaction survey of a statistically representative sample of residential customers; and (2) a survey of customers randomly selected from those customers who have contacted the Company's customer service department within the year in which service is being measured. The representative sample shallwill be newly drawn from customers contacting the Company's customer service area in the year previous and shallwill be conducted with a sample of respondents who are *redialed* after having concluded a contact with the Company's customer service area. The surveys, if conducted internally, shallwill be pre-approved by the Department regarding the method and customer questions.

For the residential customer satisfaction survey, the following question shallwill be used: "Using a scale where 1 = very dissatisfied and 7 = very satisfied; how satisfied are you with the service you are receiving from NSTAR Gas Company Company name?" For the customer-specific survey, the following question shallwill be used: "Using a scale where 1 = very dissatisfied and 7 = very satisfied; how satisfied were you with the service you received from the customer service department of NSTAR Gas Company Company Name?"

Each Company shallwill report the results of these surveys to the Department on an annual basis as specified in Section VIIIIX and shallwill include the results from the previous years of the survey up to a maximum of ten years. No benchmarks shallwill be calculated for these survey measures, because no revenue penalty mechanism has been assigned to these measures.

# IV. <u>STAFFING LEVEL</u> BENCHMARK

Consistent with G.L. c. 164, § 1E, staffing levels will be in accordance with the guidelines and reviewed when the Company files its annual performance data. Staffing benchmarks, where applicable, will be established on a company specific basis and will be determined by the then effective collective bargaining agreement for each Company.

#### V. ASSUMPTIONS FOR CALCULATING ELECTRIC RELIABILITY MEASURES

For the purpose of calculating SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI, the following assumptions and criteria are to be used in accumulating outage data for standardizing reliability measurements:

- A. Customer Equipment Outages shall be excluded from the calculation of SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI:
- B. Planned outages shall be excluded from the calculation of SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI;
- C. Excludable Major Events shall be excluded from the calculation of SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI:
- D. Momentary Outages shall be excluded from the calculation of SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI:
- E. The beginning of an outage shall be recorded at the earlier of an automatic alarm or the first report of no power;
- F. The end of an outage shall be recorded at that point that power to customers is restored:
- G. Outages involving a primary distribution circuit shall be included in the calculation of SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI. Outages that do not involve a primary distribution circuit (<u>i.e.</u>, secondary, line transformer only or service only) shall not be included in the standardized indices.
- H. Where only part of a circuit experiences an outage, the number of customers affected shall be estimated, unless an actual count is available. When power is partially restored, the number of customers restored also shall be estimated.
- I. When customers lose power as a result of the process of restoring power (such as from switching operations and fault isolation), the duration of these additional outages shall be included, but the additional number of interruptions shall not be included in the calculation.

### VI. RELIABILITY AND SAFETY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

# A. Electric Reliability

Each electric distribution company shall measure SAIDI and SAIFI on an annual basis in accordance with Section V and compare its performance following the implementation of the PBR Plan to a benchmark established by Section I.C. SAIDI and SAIFI shall be performance measures subject to a revenue penalty in Section VII. Notwithstanding these provisions, to the extent that an electric distribution company measures SAIDI and SAIFI in a manner inconsistent

with the method in Section V, such Company may measure SAIDI and SAIFI consistent with its historic method; however, a Company that chooses to use its own historic method shall:

- (1) demonstrate why it cannot reasonably convert the data to the method in Section V, (2) calculate the historic average for benchmarking using its same historic method for purposes of Section VII, and
- (3) in addition to reporting SAIDI and SAIFI using its own historic method, report all SAIDI and SAIFI data consistent with the method in Section V. These data will not be used in the calculations of revenue penalties in Section VII.

## B. Response to Odor Calls

<u>The Each gas distribution</u> Company shall respond to 95 percent of all Class I and Class II odor calls in one hour or less. Response to Odor Calls shall be a performance measure subject to a revenue penalty in Section VII.

#### BC. Lost Work Time Accident Rate

Each The Company shallwill measure annually its Lost Work Time Accident Rate. The Lost Work Time Accident Rate shallwill be a performance measure subject to a revenue penalty in Section VII.

### VII. REVENUE PENALTIES AND PENALTY OFFSETS

#### A. Applicability

The revenue penalty for the performance measures set forth in above in Sections II, III, and VI, except for Section VI.AB, shallwill be determined in accordance with the penalty formula in Section VII.B. If a the Company's annual performance for a performance measure falls within or is equal to one standard deviation from the benchmark, no revenue penalty nor penalty offset shallwill be imposed for that measure. If a the Company's annual performance for a measure exceeds one standard deviation up to two standard deviations (to the closest tenth of a decimal point) above the benchmark, it will be subject to the revenue penalty shown in Section VII.B.

If <u>a-the</u> Company's annual performance for a performance measure exceeds two standard deviations above the benchmark in any year, then the Department may open a formal investigation as to the reasons for the Company's poor performance.

Penalty offsets are calculated in a similar fashion to revenue penalties. If a the Company's

annual performance for a performance measure falls within or is equal to one standard deviation below the benchmark, no revenue offset is achieved. If a the Company's annual performance is below one standard deviation (to the closest tenth of a decimal point) below the benchmark, it will earn a penalty offset. If the Company falls below two standard deviations in performance, the penalty offset is capped at the level associated with two standard deviations.

Penalty offsets may only be used to offset revenue penalties in the year they occur. Penalty offsets have no value other than to offset revenue penalties. Penalty offsets acquired on any performance measure may be used to offset revenue penalties on any other performance measure, except Response to Odor calls. Superior performance on Response to Odor Calls may be used as an offset for deficient performance in other service quality measures.

The revenue penalty for Section VI.AB shall be determined in accordance with the penalty formula in Section VII.C. Penalty offsets earned from superior performance of other service quality measures may not be used to offset deficient performance in responding to odor calls. However, NSTAR Gas may use penalty offsets earned for superior performance in responding to odor calls as an offset for deficient performance in other service quality measures. -If a Company's annual performance for this measure equals or falls below 91 percent, then the Department may open a formal investigation as to the reasons for the Company's poor performance.

### B. Penalty and Penalty Offset Formulas

The revenue penalty formula for all performance measures (except for the measure in Section VI.-AB) shallwill be:

$$Penalty_{M} = [0.25* \underbrace{Observed Result - Historical Average Result}_{Standard Deviation}^{2}]* Maximum Penalty$$

If: (Observed Result - Historical Average Result) is a positive value represents performance that is more than one standard deviation worse than the benchmark, and is capped at two standard deviations from the benchmark.

The offset penalty formula for all performance measures (except for the measure in Section VI. AB) shallwill be:

$$Offset_M = [0.25* \underbrace{0bserved Result - Historical Average Result}_{2}]^*$$
 Maximum Offset Standard Deviation

If: (Observed Result - Historical Average Result) is a negative value represents performance that is more than one standard deviation better than the benchmark, and is capped at two standard deviations from the benchmark.

Where:

Penalty<sub>M</sub> = revenue penalty applied to performance measure M;

 $Offset_M = penalty offset applied to performance measure M;$ 

Observed Result = the average actual performance measure achieved in year<sub>y</sub>, rounded to the applicable decimal place as specified for each measure in Section VIII. A; Historical Average Result = the average historical actual result, based on an arithmetic average of the previous years<sub>a.x</sub> of historic data, rounded to the applicable decimal place as specified for each benchmark in Section VIII. C;

Standard Deviation = standard deviation of the historical average result; and

Maximum Penalty =  $(PCL_M)*((AR*0.02)-CP)$ 

Maximum Offset =  $(PCL_M)*((AR*0.02)-CP)$ 

Where:

 $PCL_M$  = Performance category liability for the measure expressed as a percentage (derived from Section VII. D); and

AR = Annual Transmission and Distribution Revenues of a-the Company for the applicable year.

CP = Payments to Customers Pursuant to the Customer Service Guarantee

### C. Penalty/Offset Formula for Class I and Class II Odor Calls

The revenue penalty/offset formula for the performance measure set forth in Section VI.-AB shall will be:

Class I and II Odor Call Penalty/Offset = Penalty/Offset Factor\*Maximum Penalty/Offset

#### Where:

Penalty/Offset Factor is derived from Table P/OF, below:

### Table P/OF

Penalty(+)/Offset (-)		
<u>Factor</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	
±.25	when PP-OR = $\pm 1$ percent	
<u>±</u> .50	when PP-OR = $\pm 2$ percent	
<u>±</u> .75	when PP-OR = $\pm 3$ percent	
±1.00	when PP-OR = $\pm 4$ percent or more	

#### Where:

PP = 95 percent Fixed Target Benchmark

OR = Observed percentage of Class I and Class II Odor Calls actually responded to within 60 minutes achieved in year<sub>y</sub>, rounded to the nearest percentage point; and

Maximum Penalty/Offset = (PCL)\*(AR\*0.02)-CP)

### Where:

PCL = Performance category liability for the Class I & II Odor Calls measure expressed as a percentage (derived from Section VII. D); and

AR = Annual Transmission and Distribution Revenues of a Company for the applicable year; and

<u>CP</u> = Payments to Customers Pursuant to the Customer Service Guarantee.

# D. <u>Apportionment of Penalty Among Performance Measures</u>

Revenue penalties shallwill be apportioned among the various performance measures as follows:

# Safety and Reliability

SAIDI	22.5 percent (electric distribution companies only)		
SAIFI	22.5 percent (electric distribution companies only)		
Class I & II Odor Calls	45.0 percent (gas distribution companies only)		
Lost Work-Time Accident Rate	10.0 percent		
Customer Service and Billing			
Telephone Answering Rate	12.5 percent		
Service Appointments Met	12.5 percent		
On-Cycle Meter Readings	10.0 percent		
Consumer Division Statistics			
Consumer Division Cases	5.0 percent		
Billing Adjustments	5.0 percent		

#### VIII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### A. Reliability, Line Loss, and Safety Indices and Rates

Each The Company shallwill report on an annual basis SAIDI, SAIFI, CAIDI, Lost Work Time Accident Rate, Electric Distribution Line Loss, Unaccounted-for Gas, Restricted Work-Day Rate, and damage to company property, and percentage of all Class I and Class II odor calls responded in one hour or less. These reports shallwill be submitted in accordance with Section IXVIII below.

CAIDI and SAIDI shall be reported in terms of minutes and shall be measured and reported to the nearest 100<sup>th</sup> of a minute. SAIFI shall be reported to the nearest 1000<sup>th</sup> of a reported outage. The Lost Work Time Accident Rate shallwill be reported to the nearest 100<sup>th</sup> of an accident. Restricted Work-Day Rate shallwill be reported to the nearest 100<sup>th</sup> of a case. Electric Distribution Line Loss shall be reported to the nearest 10<sup>th</sup> of a percentage point. Unaccounted-for Gas shall be reported to the nearest 100<sup>th</sup> of a percentage point. The Consumer and Billing Measures shallwill be reported to the nearest 10<sup>th</sup> of a percentage point. The Class I and Class II odor calls shall be reported to the nearest percentage point. For the annual reports on electric distribution line loss, each electric distribution company shall provide sufficient substantiation of:

- (1) its Electric Distribution Line Loss value,
- (2) the accompanying adjustments that were made to standardize the value to specific reference conditions, and
- (3) the specific reference conditions.

For the annual reports on damage to company property, each electric distribution company shall file annually property damage reports on incidents involving property damage of the Company in excess of \$50,000 per incident that is attributed to Company owned facilities. A report shall be submitted within 48 hours of the incident and shall include the same information as that submitted for accidents as described in this Section VIII. I.

# B. Past Reliability and Safety Performance Data

Each electric distribution center of the Company shallwill report the Lost Work Time Accident Rate data from the past ten years in the same fashion as in Section VIII.A. Each electric distribution company shall report SAIDI and SAIFI data from the past ten years in the same fashion as in Section VIII.A. Each electric distribution company shall use its best efforts to standardize SAIDI and SAIFI historical data (consistent with the method in Section V). The SAIDI, SAIFI, and Lost Work Time Accident Rate data shallwill be provided in each the Ceompany's first annual report submitted in accordance with Section VIIIIX below. Each company's first annual report should describe limitations in data that affect standardization of SAIDI and SAIFI, and provide its best estimate of the statistical error inherent in the standardized indices.

### C. Benchmarks

Each The Company shallwill provide the supporting calculations that were used in determining the standard and benchmark values. SAIDI shall be reported in terms of minutes and shall be measured and reported to the nearest 100<sup>th</sup> of a minute. SAIFI shall be reported to the nearest 1000<sup>th</sup> of a reported outage. The Lost Work Time Accident Rate shallwill be reported to the nearest 100<sup>th</sup> of an accident. The Consumer and Billing standards shallwill be reported to the nearest 10<sup>th</sup> of a percentage point. The reports shallwill be submitted in accordance with Section VIIIIX below.

Each The Company shallwill report on an annual basis the Lost Work Time Accident Rate and the Consumer and Billing performance standards and benchmarks that were determined in accordance with Sections II and VI, above. Each electric distribution Company shall report on an annual basis the SAIDI and SAIFI performance standards and benchmarks that were determined in accordance with Section VI, above.

# D. Annual Major Outage Events

Each electric distribution company shall identify and report on an annual basis the outages that are considered Excludable Major Events. For each major event excludable under the standard above (or excluded using a company's historic method), each electric distribution shall report the total number of customers affected, the service area affected, the number of customers without service at periodic intervals, the time frame of longest customer interruption, and the number of crews used to restore service on a per shift basis. In addition, the report shall include the particular electric distribution company's policy on tree trimming, including its tree trimming cycle, inspection procedures, and typical minimum vegetation clearance requirement from electric lines. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with Section IX, below.

## **DE**. Capital Expenditure Information

Each The Company shallwill report on an annual basis the capital investment approved and capital investment completed in the eCompany's transmission and distribution infrastructure to ensure delivery of reliable electricity and gas. This report shallwill include a list of its major capital investment projects that relate to maintain transmission and distribution reliability and a summary description of each project. The summary shallwill include a list and location of each transmission and distribution facility that was modified, upgraded, replaced, and/or constructed as well as the costs and scope of work involved in the facility modification, upgrade, replacement, and/or construction.

Each The Company shall will report the same capital expenditure data from the ten most recent years in the same fashion as in the previous paragraph. The data shall be provided in each company's first annual report.

The reports shallwill be submitted in accordance with Section VIIIIX below.

#### **EF.** Spare Component and Acquisition Inventory Policy and Practice

The Each Company shallwill report on an annual basis its policy for identifying, acquiring, and stocking critical spare components for its distribution and transmission system. Each The Company's first annual report shallwill address how this policy has changed or evolved over the past 10 years. The reports shallwill be submitted in accordance with Section VIIIIX below.

#### G. Poor Performing Circuits

Each Company shall identify and report on an annual basis its poor performing circuits. The report on these poor performing circuits shall include the following information:

- (1) the feeder or circuit identification number;
- (2) the feeder or circuit location:
- (3) the reason(s) why the circuits performed poorly during the reporting year;
- (4) the number of years that the circuit(s) performed poorly;
- the steps that are being considered and/or have been implemented to improve the reliability of these circuits; and
- (6) the SAIDI or SAIFI value for the specific circuit(s).

The reports shall be submitted in accordance with Section IX below.

# H. Electric Service Outages

Each electric distribution company shall continue to report the distribution and transmission outages consistent with the Department's Outage and Accident Reporting Procedures. These standards supersede previous Outage and Accident Reporting Procedures.

Each electric distribution company shall report every distribution and transmission outage that occurs within or impacts its service territory. Each electric distribution company shall report to the Department, within a one hour period from the beginning of the outage, every outage that results in 5,000 or more customer outage hours or that results in a service interruption to a high-profile customer. (These reports shall be revised to reflect updated information about the outage.) All other outages shall be reported to the Department within a 24-hour period from the beginning of the outage.

These reports shall include the following information:

- (1) date of the outage;
- (2) location of the outage (by providing town and street(s) location);
- (3) nature or cause of the outage:
- (4) number of customers affected;
- (5) time outage commenced and time service was/will be restored;
- (6) duration of the outage;
- (7) number of customer outage hours;
- (8) feeder or circuit number;
- (9) district or division where outage occurred;
- (10) identification of overhead or underground line where fault or outage occurred;
- (11) the name and telephone number of a utility employee who may be contacted about the outage;
- (12) approximate number of crew(s) involved in the power restoration; and

# (13) whether the outage is considered an Excludable Major Event.

These reports shall be submitted in accordance with Section X below.

## **IF.** Other Safety Performance Measures

In compliance with the requirements of G.L. c. 164, § 95, each the Company shallwill report within a 24-hour period of an accident the following information:

- (1) time and date of incident;
- (2) time and date of the notice to the Department;
- (3) location of the incident:
- (4) a detailed description of the accident including information about fatalities, injuries, facilities and third-party property damage; and
- (5) the name and telephone number of a utility employee who may be contacted about the accident.

These standards supercede previous Outage and Accident Reporting Procedures. These reports shallwill be submitted in accordance with Section IX.

# VIIIIX. SUBMITTING ANNUAL REPORTS TO THE DEPARTMENT

The annual reports described previously shallwill be submitted to the Department by March 1 of each year reflecting the data from the previous year(s) and shallwill be submitted in the following manner:

- A. the original to Secretary, Department of Telecommunications and Energy, One South Station, Boston, Massachusetts 02110;
- B. one copy to the <u>GasElectric Power</u> Division Director, Department of Telecommunications and Energy, One South Station, Boston, Massachusetts 02110;
- One copy to the Rates and Revenues Division Director, Department of Telecommunications and Energy, One South Station, Boston, Massachusetts, 02110;
- D. one copy of the report to the Consumer Division Director, Department of Telecommunications and Energy, One South Station, Boston Massachusetts 02110; and
- E. an electronic copy of the report to the Department, by one of two means: (1) by e-mail attachment to dte.efiling@state.ma.us; or (2) on a 3.5" floppy diskette,

IBM-compatible format to the Director of Electric PowerGas Division, Department of Telecommunications and Energy, One South Station, Boston Massachusetts 02110. The text of the e-mail or the diskette label-must will -specify: (1) an easily identifiable case caption; (2) docket number; (3) name of the person or Company submitting the filing, and (4) a brief descriptive title of document (e.g., comments or petition to intervene). The electronic filing should-will also include the name, title and phone number of a person to contact in the event of questions about the filing. Text responses should-will be written in either Word Perfect (naming the document with a ".wpd" suffix) or in Microsoft Word, (naming the document with a ".doc" suffix). Data or spreadsheet responses should-will be compatible with Microsoft Excel.

IX. SUBMITTING OUTAGE AND OTHER SAFETY PERFORMANCE MEASURE REPORTS TO THE DEPARTMENT

The reports required by these standards shallwill be submitted to the Department in the following manner:

- A. on line through a Department secured website. If website access is unavailable, then an electronic copy of the report shallwill be submitted to the Department, by using one of the following methods: (1) by e mail attachment to dte.efiling@state.ma.us; or (2) on a 3.5" floppy diskette, IBM compatible format, to the Director of Gas\_Electric Power Division, Department of Telecommunications and Energy, One South Station, Boston Massachusetts 02110. The text of the e mail or the diskette label must specify: (1) an easily identifiable case caption; (2) docket number; (3) name of the person or Company submitting the filing, and (4) a brief descriptive title of document (e.g., comments or petition to intervene). The electronic filing should will also include the name, title and phone number of a person to contact in the event of questions about the filing. Text responses should will be written in either Word Perfect (naming the document with a ".wpd" suffix) or in Microsoft Word, (naming the document with a ".doc" suffix). Data or spreadsheet responses should will be compatible with Microsoft Excel; and,
- one copy of the report submitted to the Consumer Division Director, Department of Telecommunications and Energy, One South Station, Boston Massachusetts 02110.

For electric service outages that are required to be reported within a one hour period as described in Section VIII.H, each Company shall, in addition to submitting a written report, contact by telephone the Electric Power Division Director, Consumer Division Director, Executive Director, or one of the commissioners of the Department to convey the information surrounding the outage.

### IXI. BILLING INFORMATION

Each The Company is directed to will submit language, for approval by the Department, to be placed on the back side of customer bills, which notifies customers of (a) their ability to contact the Department regarding service quality complaints or questions, and (b) the Department's website address (www.magnet.state.ma.us/dpu).

## X. CUSTOMER SERVICE GUARANTEES

The Company will credit a customer's account by \$25.00 if a meter reading is inaccurate, if the Company knowingly fails to inform a customer that it will be more than 30 minutes late for a service appointment, if there is an error in the direct payment or pay-by-phone billing systems, if the Company fails to inform a customer of a scheduled service interruption or if the Company does not respond to a billing question by the next business day. In addition, if a new residential service line is not connected by the agreed date (after all permits are received), the first month's bill is free (minimum \$25, maximum \$100). Any customer payments credited during the applicable year will be deducted from the maximum offset formulas provided in Section VII.

# XII. GENERAL RESERVATION

The Department retains the discretion to waive or depart from any provision of these guidelines as the interests of fairness may require.